



Class F 131

Book N 44

Author .....

.....

.....

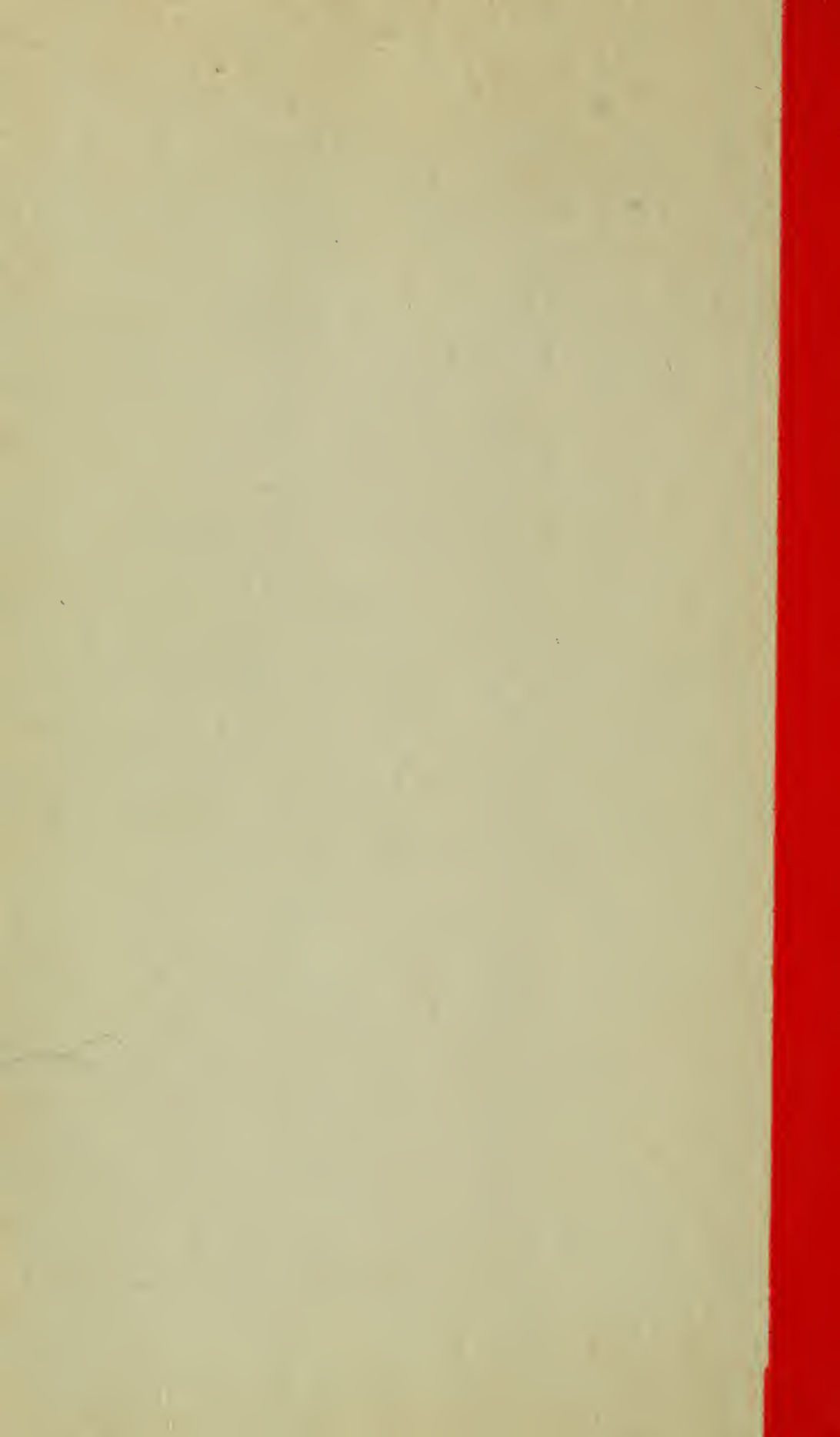
Title .....

.....

.....

Imprint .....

.....



~~1895~~  
~~1895~~

MEMBERS

OF THE

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY,

1754.

---

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

---

BY WILLIAM NELSON.

---

PATERSON, N. J.:

THE PRESS PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., 269 MAIN STREET,

1895.



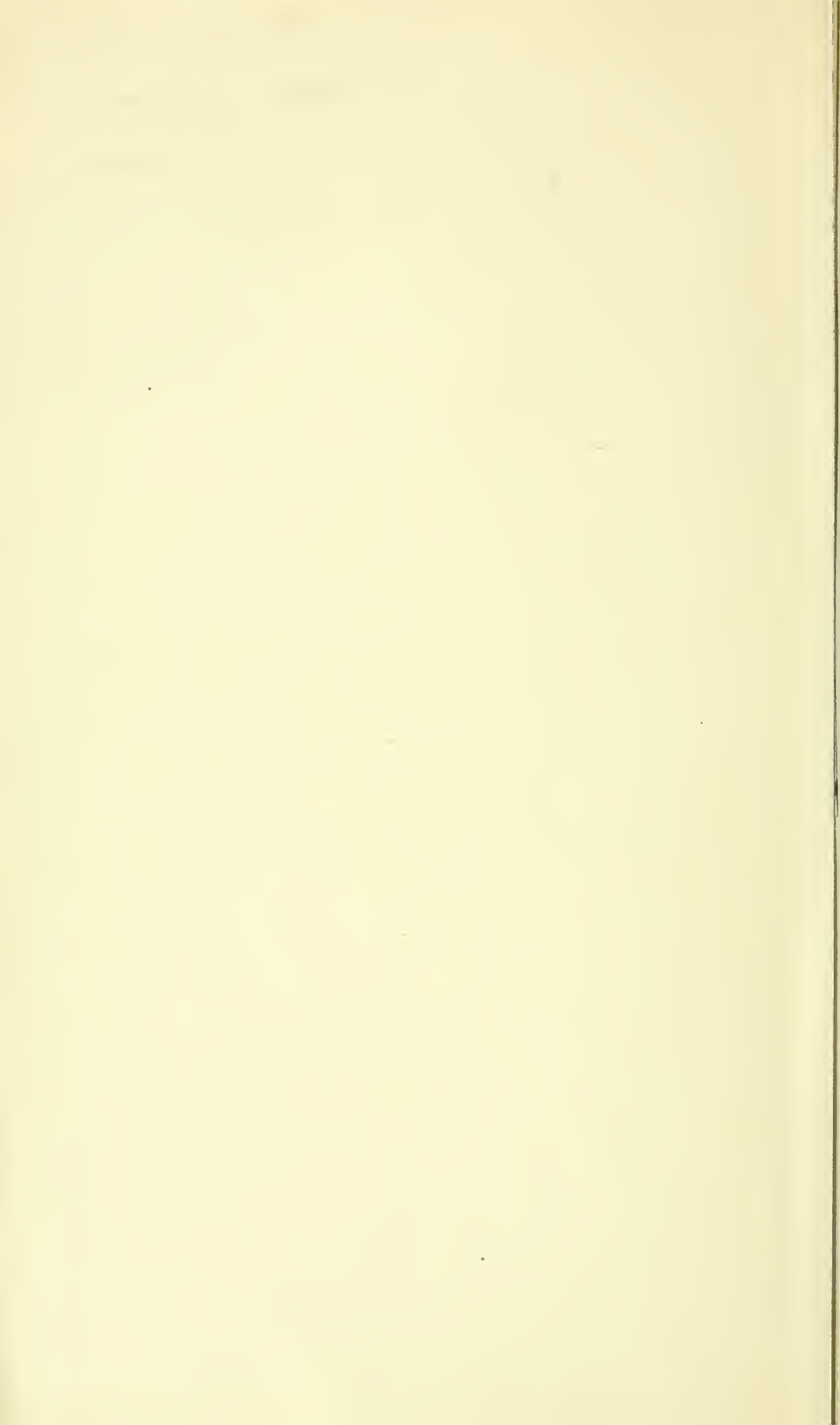
Prof. Woodrow Wilson

With compliments of

Wm. Nelson

May 24, 1895

~~494 29 - 1~~



M E M B E R S

OF THE

NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLY,

1754.

---

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

---

BY WILLIAM NELSON.

---

PATERSON, N. J. :

THE PRESS PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., 296 MAIN STREET.

1895.

F-127  
N4a

ONE HUNDRED COPIES PRINTED.

GIFT  
MR. WOODROW WILSON  
NOV. 28, 1939

17542



The following sketches of the men elected to the New Jersey Assembly in the Summer of 1754, were prepared from time to time as foot-notes for the several volumes of the New Jersey Archives, most of them for Vol. XIX. The demand for information regarding the comparatively unknown statesmen of Colonial days has induced the author to bring these notices together, with some slight revision, for the greater convenience of those interested in such matters. The critical reader will observe that very little is known of some of the Assemblymen named. The writer will be pleased to have additional information regarding any of the subjects of these memoirs.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 22, 1895.



## CONTENTS.

	Page.
Richard Bradbury,	Essex.....11
Samuel Clement,	Gloucester.....18
Jacob Dehart,	Essex.....11
Hendrick Fisher,	Somerset.....12
William Hancock,	Salem.....18
John Hoagland,	Somerset.....13
James Holmes,	Monmouth.....12
John Johnston,	City of Perth Amboy..... 7
John Ladd,	Gloucester.....17
Robert Lawrence,	Monmouth.....11
Aaron Leaming,	Cape May.....19
Peter Middagh,	Hunterdon.....21
Ebenezer Miller,	Salem.....19
Samuel Nevill,	Middlesex..... 9
Barzillai Newbold,	Burlington.....17
Henry Paxson,	Burlington.....17
Charles Read,	City of Burlington.....14
Samuel Smith,	City of Burlington.....16
Jacob Spicer,	Cape May.....19
John Stevens,	City of Perth Amboy..... 8
Rynier Van Giesen,	Bergen.....13
George Vreeland,	Bergen.....13
John Wetherill,	Middlesex.....10
Joseph Yard,	Hunterdon.....20



## NEW JERSEY ASSEMBLYMEN, 1754.

### CITY OF PERTH AMBOY—

*John Johnston,*

*John Stevens.*

John Johnston was a grandson of "Doctor" John Johnstone, the progenitor of the Perth Amboy family. The latter was a druggist in Edinburgh, and became interested with George Scot, the Laird of Pitlochrie, in populating East Jersey with Scottish immigrants, sailing in the "Henry and Francis," in 1685, with two hundred passengers, most of whom had been imprisoned and then banished for conscience' sake. Scot having died on the voyage, Johnstone took charge of the expedition.—*Hist. of the Sufferings of the Church of Scotland*, etc., by Robert Wodrow, Edinburgh, 1722, II., 565-7; *American Hist. Register*, I., 44. On arriving in America, Dr. Johnstone located in New York, and married Eupham, daughter of George Scot, April 18, 1686; about 1701 he became interested in New Jersey, and soon after, probably, established a residence at Perth Amboy.—*Whithead's Perth Amboy*, 69-71. He was elected to the Assembly from Middlesex county in 1709 and re-elected in 1710; and was again chosen in 1727 and re-elected in 1730, serving twelve years in all; he was Speaker, 1722, 1725-8, four years.—*Assembly Minutes*, passim. In the meantime, he was still so far identified with New York that he was appointed a member of the Council of that Province, sitting in that body from Aug. 21, 1716, until July 27, 1721, and retaining his membership until he was superseded in 1723, on the recommendation of Gov. William Burnet, who complained that Johnstone had been a resident of New Jersey for more than two years previously.—*Journal N. Y. Legislative Council*, 403-477; *N. J. Archives*, V., 70; *N. Y. Col. Docs.*, V., 649. He died Sept. 6, 1732, in his seventy-first year.—*N. J. Archives*, XI., 299; *Smith's Hist. N. J.*, 424. He had six sons, the oldest being John Johnston (the Doctor's children all dropped the final *e*), second, born May 7, 1691; married, May 19, 1717, Elizabeth, daughter of David Jamison, sometime Attorney General of New York, and Chief Justice of New Jersey, 1713-23.—*N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Record*, V., 171. He settled on an estate of his father's called Scotschester, in Monmouth county, where he was an influential man, being Lieutenant-Colonel of Militia, and High Sheriff of the county, resigning the latter office April 4, 1720.—*N. J. Archives*, XIV., 137-9. Gov. Robert Hunter appointed him a member of the Council, April 9, 1718; he was re-appointed May 31, 1720, and sat in that body continuously so late as July 31, 1731.—*Ib.*, 76, 457; V., 3. He was appointed, Nov. 6, 1728, one of the New Jersey commissioners to try pirates.—*Ib.*, V., 197. He died Sept. 6, 1731. His second child and first son was John Johnston,

third, born July 7, 1719.—*N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Record*, V., 171. Of his early life we have no account whatever, further than the fact of his marriage to his cousin Euphemia, daughter of his uncle, Andrew Johnston, of Perth Amboy, by whom he had no issue.—*Whitehead's Perth Amboy*, 72. He was elected to the Assembly from that city in 1751, and was re-elected in 1754. In the latter year he was named by law as one of the signers of the bills of credit of the Province.—*Assembly Minutes*, passim; *N. J. Archives*, VIII., Part II., 39. When the campaign of 1758 against the French was projected, as a member of the Assembly he voted to contribute 1,000 men toward the invading forces, and gave up his seat in the Legislature to accept a commission, dated March 10, 1758, as Colonel in the Provincial troops, Col. Peter Schuyler and Col. John Parker, who had previously commanded the "Jersey Blues," being both paroled prisoners at this time.—*Assembly Minutes*; *Gordon's Hist. of N. J.*, 131; *Allinson's Laws*, 204, 116; *N. Y. Col. Docs.*, X., 444, 591, 617, 624; *Wynne's British Empire*, II., 65, 71-73. The organization was known as "Col. Johnston's Jersey Regiment," in the disastrous attack made by the British and American soldiers on the French at Ticonderoga, July 8, 1758.—*N. Y. Col. Docs.*, X., 732. Johnston was assigned to rank as ninth of the fourteen Provincial Colonels in that campaign.—*Hist. Mag.*, August, 1871, p. 114. He was second in rank on the Oneida station in August of that year, says Whitehead (*Hist. Perth Amboy*, 72), but no authority has been found for the statement. In the brilliant and successful siege of Fort Niagara, in July, 1759, Brigadier General Prideaux, commander of the British and American forces, was killed on the night of the 19th of that month, by the bursting of a shell, carelessly fired by a gunner from a cohorn, just as the General was passing.—*Knox's Hist. Journal*, I., 403; *N. Y. Col. Docs.*, VII., 399. The promising career of Col. Johnston was cut short by a cannon ball a day or two after.—*N. Y. Col. Docs.*, VII., 399; *N. Y. Hist. Soc. Coll.*, XIV., 85; *Hist. of Late War in North America*, etc., by Thomas Mante, London, 1772, 229-230. The *New York Mercury*, of August 6, 1759, states that a letter from in front of Fort Niagara, dated July 21, gives the "disagreeable news" that "Gen. Prideaux was killed by the bursting of one of our cohorns, and that Col. Johnston, of the New York Regiment, was killed." This fixes very closely the date of Col. Johnston's death. The ascribing him to the "New York" Regiment is of course an error. In the Diary of Sir William Johnson (who assumed the command of the British and American troops on the death of Gen. Prideaux, routed the French and Indian army on the march to succor the beleaguered, on July 24, and received the surrender of the garrison on July 25), quoted in his Life, by William L. Stone, p. 395, is this entry: "July 28—Buried Brigadier General Prideaux, in the Chapel, and Colonel Johnson with a great deal of form. I was chief mourner." Surely so gallant an officer, who fell bravely fighting in a most remarkable campaign, merits more notice than he has hitherto received at the hands of historians. It has been a pleasure to the writer to glean from widely-scattered and musty records the scanty notices herewith given and to weave them into a connected narrative, meagre though it be, of the ancestry, the life and the death of this unknown hero.

John Stevens was born at Perth Amboy, N. J., about 1715-17, being the son of John Stevens, who had emigrated in 1699 from Middlesex county, England, to New York, where he studied law, removing in 1714 to Perth Amboy, where he married the oldest daughter of John Campbell, a prominent citizen of that town, and died in 1737. The younger John Stevens, with his brother Campbell, carried on a mercantile business, principally with the

West Indies and Madeira Islands, and for six years sailed in command of his own vessels. In 1761 he retired from active mercantile life, devoting himself principally to the management of his extensive landed estates and copper mines at Rocky Hill, New Jersey. In 1751 he was elected a member of the General Assembly which first met at Perth Amboy, and during the next ten years took a leading part in that body. In 1755 he was one of the committee empowered to build a chain of block forts to protect the New Jersey frontiers against the incursions of the Indians, and three years later was on the commission which negotiated a lasting peace with the Indians. From 1756 to 1760 he acted as Paymaster of the "Jersey Blues," in the French War. In April, 1752, he took a town house in New York, and in 1761 purchased No. 7 Broadway, then in the most fashionable neighborhood in the city, which he occupied for the ensuing ten years. Gov. Bernard recommended his appointment to the Council in 1758, but he was not appointed until January 2, 1762. He sat thereafter in that body until its dissolution, in 1775, and exercised a great influence in its deliberations. He was one of the most prominent opposers in New York City of the obnoxious Stamp act in 1765. In 1771 he built in Lebanon Valley, Hunterdon county, N. J., a few miles south of the present Lebanon station on the Central railroad, a large and elegant residence, known as the Stevens mansion, which he made his home for nearly all the rest of his days. He was one of the commissioners to adjust the northern boundary in 1774. In June, 1776, he resigned his seat in the Council, and was chosen to represent Hunterdon county in the Provincial Congress, which met in August, 1776. He was unanimously elected Vice-President of the Council, and was continued in that position for six years, when he was sent to the Continental Congress, November 6, 1782. He was President of the New Jersey Convention of 1787, which ratified the Federal Constitution, and this appropriately closed his long and notable career. He was a zealous Episcopalian, for many years a vestryman and warden of St. Peter's Church at Perth Amboy, a liberal contributor to other churches, and was a delegate to the Convention which met at New Brunswick, May 13-14, 1774, to form a union of the Episcopal churches of America. His latter days were spent with his son, Colonel John Stevens, at Hoboken, where he died in May, 1792, and was buried at the Frame Meeting House, in Bethlehem township, Hunterdon county, which he had contributed largely to build. He married, in 1748, Elizabeth, second daughter of James Alexander and sister of Lord Stirling. She survived him eight years. They had two children—John, the eminent inventor, and Mary, wife of Chancellor Livingston, of New York. See sketch of John Stevens, by Richard F. Stevens, in the N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Record, XV., 145-150.

## MIDDLESEX COUNTY—

*Samuel Nevill,*  
*John Wetherill.*

Samuel Nevill, son of John and Mary Nevill, of Stafford, England, was born in 1698, was a man of liberal education, a lawyer by profession, and for some time editor of the *London Daily Post*.<sup>1</sup> He had a brother John and a sister Sarah, who was the second

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Whitehead and others say Mr. Nevill's editorial connection was with the *London Morning Post*. According to "English Newspapers, Chapters in the History of English Journalism," by H. R. Fox Bourne, London, 1887, there was no such paper as

wife of Peter Sonmans, to whom she was married October 17, 1723. He died March 26, 1734, at Elizabethtown, in his sixty-seventh year, and by his will made his wife, Sarah Nevill, his sole heir and executrix. She married second, Christopher Gildemeester, in 1735, but her husband died in November, and she on December 1st, of the same year, in her thirty-sixth year, and was buried beside her first husband, in St. John's church yard, Elizabethtown. Her brother Samuel as her eldest brother was her heir-at-law, and he came to America in May, 1736, to settle up the estate. Directly after his arrival he agreed to divide the estate with Dr. Peter Sonmans, of Philadelphia (who married Barthea Wilson, January 8, 1737), son of Peter Sonmans, and his own brother, John Nevill. Each of the three parties was to have an equal share in the estate after the debts were paid. In 1745 he obtained a release from Dr. Peter Sonmans. He settled on the Sonmans estate at Perth Amboy, where his brother John was already a resident. He was a vestryman of St. Peter's Church in 1741, and one of the wardens, 1742-62. He was twice elected to the Assembly from Middlesex county, serving 1743-49, 1754-64, and was Speaker of that body 1744-45, 1748-51. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace for Middlesex county in 1746, and to be one of the quorum of the Court of Common Pleas; was Mayor of Perth Amboy in 1758, and in January, 1749, was appointed Second Judge of the Supreme Court, which office he held until his death. In 1752 he published a compilation of the laws of New Jersey, and in 1761 a second volume, continuing the laws down to that time. In 1754 he was associated with James Alexander as one of the counsel of the East Jersey Council of Proprietors. In January, 1758, James Parker, of Woodbridge, issued the first number of "The New American Magazine," which was the first periodical published in New Jersey, and the sixth in America, superseding in the following October "The American Magazine," which had been published by William Bradford since October, 1757, at Philadelphia. Samuel Nevill was editor of the new magazine, using the pen name "Sylvanus Americanus." It was an excellent periodical for that day, well printed, and well edited. It was continued until March, 1760. It is one of the scarcest of American periodicals. The writer of this sketch knows of no perfect copies outside of the libraries of the New York Historical Society and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, although he has twenty-five of the twenty-seven numbers issued. Stricken with palsy in the winter of 1763-64, Judge Nevill died October 27, 1764, in the sixty-seventh year of his age, and was buried in St. Peter's Church yard, Perth Amboy, beside his wife, who had died in 1755. They left no children. He was evidently a man of high character, of fine, scholarly attainments, a polished gentleman, an honest and capable judge, and an exemplary citizen in every walk in life. See Whitehead's Perth Amboy, 120-124; N. J. Archives, VI., VII., VIII., IX., passim; XI., 469; XVI., 85-86; XVII., 374; 1 Pennsylvania Archives, III., 206; Marriage Records Christ Church, Philadelphia, in 2 Pa. Archives, VIII., 239. For a speech by Judge Nevill, delivered in pronouncing sentence of death upon three murderers, in 1750, see N. J. Archives, XII., 631-36. Other speeches of his are printed in the Elizabethtown Bill in Chancery.

John Wetherill was first elected to the Assembly in 1749, and was returned by Middlesex County in 1751, 1754, 1761, 1769 and 1772. In 1774 he was appointed by the Assembly

---

the London *Morning Post*, at this period. There were *The Daily Post*, edited by Daniel Defoe, *The Postboy*, *The Evening Post*, *The Flying Post*, *The Postman*, *The Halfpenny Post*, *The Whitehall Evening Post*.—*Op. cit.*, I., 106, 116, 119.



on a Standing Committee of Correspondence and Inquiry to correspond with the other Colonies for the common advancement of American liberty; he was a member of the Provincial Congress which met in May, June and August, 1775, and in January, 1776; also of the Provincial Convention of June, 1776. He was also commissioned Colonel of the Second Battalion of Militia of Middlesex County, but on account of indisposition and advancing age was constrained to resign his commission in August, 1776. During the Revolution his home at South Brunswick was raided by the British, and he was damaged, as he estimated, to the extent of £11, 8s. His will, dated April 2, 1784, was proved April 19, 1784.

#### ESSEX COUNTY—

*Jacob Dehart,*

*Richard Bradbury.*

Jacob Dehart, b. in 1700, was the son of Matthias Dehart; the latter, b. 1667, was the natural son of Balthazar De Haerd and Mrs. Margaret Backer, wid. of Jacob Backer, a prominent New York merchant, and sister of Petrus Stuyvesant, the famous Director-General of New Amsterdam. Jacob was a vestryman in St. John's Episcopal Church, Elizabethtown, in 1749, and was one of the wardens named in the charter of July 20, 1762. He was elected to the Assembly in 1754, but accepting an office of profit, soon after (prior to August, 1757), his seat was vacated. At the time of the threatened outbreak on the western frontier, in 1756, he was commissioned Colonel in command of the New Jersey forces along the Delaware river. He m. Abigail Crane; he d. Sept. 21, 1777; she d. June 10, 1770, in her 67th year. Of their children, Matthias, their eldest son, was a physician, who d. April 29, 1766, in his 43d year; Jacob, their second son, was a sea captain, and d. at Port-au-Prince, in 1758, in his 31st year. See Hatfield's Hist. of Elizabeth, 249-51, 256; Hist. St. John's Church, Elizabethtown, 89; Inscriptions on Tombstones, etc., in St. John's Church Burying Ground, p. 308.

Richard Bradbury was the only son of John Bradbury, who probably built the first mill on the Third River, near the present Avondale, in 1698 or earlier. John Bradbury's will was proved Sept. 7, 1740. Richard's seat in the Legislature was vacated, and John Ogden was chosen in his place, appearing as a member in April, 1762. Richard died intestate, in 1770 or earlier. For a sketch of the Bradbury family and the descendants of John Bradbury (the Ludlow, Berry, Baldwin, Van Riper and other families), see History of Paterson, by William Nelson, 158-9, note.

#### MONMOUTH COUNTY—

*Robert Lawrence,*

*James Holmes.*

Robert Lawrence was probably a grandson of Elisha Lawrence, b. in 1666, and d. May 27, 1724, who settled in the latter part of the seventeenth century at Cheesquakes, south of the Raritan, and engaged in business as a merchant, but afterwards moved to Upper Freehold, Monmouth County. Robert was first elected to the Assembly from that Coun-

ty in 1743, and was re-elected in 1744, 1745, 1746, 1749, 1751, 1754, serving continuously from 1743 until 1761; he was Speaker, 1746-47, 1754-58, and appears to have taken the side of the people in their controversies with the Governor and the Proprietors. Administration was granted on his estate, May 15, 1788.

James Holmes was a descendant of Obadiah Holmes, a native of Preston, Lancashire, England, who came to America in 1639, working at his trade as a "glassman," remaining among the Presbyterians at Salem and Rehoboth, Mass., until 1650, when he became a Baptist, for which change of religious views he was scourged at Boston in September, 1651. In 1652 he succeeded the Rev. Mr. Clark in the pastorate of the first Baptist church at Newport, R. I., continuing therein until his death, Oct. 15, 1682, aged 76 years. He had eight children. One of them, Obadiah Holmes, *second*, b. 1644, removed from Rhode Island and settled at Cohansey, Salem county, N. J., in 1685, where he married into the Cole family, was a Judge of Salem court twelve years, and occasionally preached in the Baptist church at Cohansey. Another son of Obadiah Holmes, *first*, was Jonathan, who m. Sarah Borden (b. 1644), and settled at Middletown, Monmouth county, N. J., where he is found as early as Dec. 31, 1667, but in 1684 was of Newport, R. I. By his will, proved Nov. 2, 1713, he devised his lands in Middletown, N. J., to his sons Obadiah and Jonathan. They were probably already on the premises, as by deed in December, 1705, they gave part of the site for the Baptist church at Middletown, to which benefaction Jonathan added a bequest of £400 by his will, dated Jan. 4, 1737.—*Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island*, by James Osborne Austin, Albany, 1887, pp. 103-4; *Materials towards a History of Baptists in New Jersey*, by Morgan Edwards, Philadelphia, 1792, pp. 11-13, 30-33; *Hist. Monmouth County*, 521. James Holmes was probably a son of Obadiah, *third*, and grandson of Jonathan. He was a merchant in New York, but lived in Monmouth County, where he married Helena, dau. of John Lawrence, son of Elisha. In 1758 he was assessed on 700 acres of land in Upper Freehold. Holmes was elected to the Assembly from Monmouth County in 1751, and was re-elected in 1754 and in 1761, but died within a year or two, it is said, and was succeeded by John Anderson, who was a member in May, 1763. Letters of administration were granted on the estate of one James Holmes, Aug. 25, 1777.

## SOMERSET COUNTY—

*Hendrick Fisher,*  
*John Hoagland.*

Hendrick Fisher was b. in 1697, in the Palatinate, and came to this country when young, taking up his residence near Bound Brook. He was received into the Dutch church in 1721, and held various offices in the church thereafter, being also a lay preacher. He was elected to the Assembly from Somerset in 1740, but was declared ineligible, on the ground that not enough time had elapsed since his naturalization, which had taken place only the preceding session. He stated that he had been informed he had a right to sit as a member of the Assembly by virtue of an act of Parliament passed in Queen Anne's reign, which naturalized other Germans, the provisions of the same act being thought to include him. Thomas Leonard, however, was chosen in his place, and took his seat May 28, 1740. Mr. Fisher was again elected in 1745, and qualified without objection. He

was re-elected in 1746, 1749, 1751, 1754, 1761, 1769 and 1772, representing his county continuously for thirty years. In 1775 he was elected a member of the first Provincial Congress of New Jersey, of which body he was chosen President at the sitting in May of that year. At the session in October, 1775, when Samuel Tucker was chosen President, Fisher was elected Vice President. He was also a member of the Committee of Safety, appointed by the Provincial Congress, Oct. 28, 1775. He proved himself an ardent, able and courageous friend of his country. He died Aug. 16, 1779, and was buried on his farm. See Messler's Hist. Somerset County, 56; Assembly Minutes, passim; Minutes of the Provincial Congress, passim.

John Hoagland (Johannes Hoogland), son of Hendrick, was b. at Flatbush, L. I., about 1712. His father removed with his family to New Jersey in 1719. About 1745 John bought 176 acres on the east of the Millstone river, Somerset county, adding 40 acres more in 1754. He was re-elected to the Assembly in 1761. His will was proved Dec. 16, 1777. See Hoagland Family in America, p. 185.

## BERGEN COUNTY—

*George Vreeland,  
Rynier Van Giesen.*

George Vreeland (son of Enoch, son of Michael Jansen, the progenitor of the Vreelands of New Jersey) was b. Sept. 25, 1710; d. June 21, 1795. He lived near Caven Point, now in Hudson county. His father, Enoch Michielsen (i. e., Enoch, son of Michiel Jansen), was a member of the Assembly in 1707. George (he was baptized Joris, the Dutch for George) Vreeland was appointed a Judge of the Essex Court of Oyer and Terminer, Dec. 17, 1744, and was one of the members of the Assembly from that county in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Assemblies, elected in 1743 and 1744, from which it is inferred that he then resided in that county. If so, he probably lived in Acquackanonk, which was the home of his second wife, Annetje Van Wagenen. In 1748 and 1754 he bought several large tracts of land at Preakness, about four miles west of the present city of Paterson. In a deed dated June 5, 1758, he is described as of Manachquay (now Moonachie, near Lodi), Bergen county. See History of Paterson, by William Nelson, 115.

Rynier Van Giesen was bap. Nov. 17, 1704, at Bergen, son of Isaac Van Giesen and Cornelia Hendricks (m. Aug. 10, 1690). He m. 1st, Hendrikje Van Dien, maiden, March 30, 1728, both being of Hackensack at the time; 2d, Hester Couenhoven, maiden, March 26, 1744; he was still of Hackensack, as was Hester. He had children: By his first wife—1. Antje, b. Nov. 1, 1739; 2. Gerrit, bap. Aug. 27, 1732; 3. Vrouwtje (Sophronia), bap. July 6, 1735; 4. Isaac, bap. Sept. 18, 1737; 5. Hendrick, bap. Dec. 2, 1739; 6. Willem, bap. June 6, 1742. By his second wife—7. Joannes, bap. Nov. 15, 1744; 8. Joris, bap. Oct. 19, 1746; 9. Hendrickje, bap. Jan. 15, 1749; 10. Samuel, bap. Dec. 25, 1750; 11. Rachel, bap. March 25, 1752. Rynier Van Giesen was a Justice of the Peace, 1763-73, and was a member of the Board of Justices and Freeholders for several years. In 1763 he lived at Secaucus, where he probably resided most of his life. He was re-elected to the Assembly from Bergen county in 1754. His will, dated Jan. 4, 1775, was proved May 10, 1783. In it he is described as of New Barbadoes, Bergen County.

CITY OF BURLINGTON—

*Charles Read,  
Samuel Smith.*

Charles Read was the grandson of Charles Read, *first*, who came from England and settled at Burlington about 1678. Following the fortunes of George Keith he separated from the Quakers and identified himself with the Church of England in Philadelphia, where he was a merchant for many years, was one of the Aldermen named by William Penn in 1701, and died in 1705, leaving a son, Charles Read, *second*, then a minor. The second Charles Read was also a merchant of Philadelphia, was a member of the Common Council, 1717-1722; an Alderman, 1722-26; Mayor, 1726-27; Sheriff, 1729-30-31, and Alderman again, 1727-36, dying in the last-named year. He was also clerk of the Orphans' Court for several years before his death. He was a Vestryman of Christ Church, 1717-26, and perhaps longer.—*Penn. Magazine*, IX., 339-43; *Smith's Hist. of N. J.*, 109 et seq.; *Proud's Hist. Penn.*, I., 149-150; *Dorr's Hist. Christ Church*, 294; *Hills's Church in Burlington*, 156, 209; *Penn. Colonial Records*, IV., 151; *Phila. Common Council Minutes*, passim. Charles Read, *third*, was born in Philadelphia about 1713, son of Charles Read, *second*, by his first wife, Anne Bond. He was educated in Philadelphia, under Alexander Annard. About 1736 his father sent him to London, where he was patronized by Sir Charles Wager, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and said to be a relation, who appointed him midshipman on the *Penzance*, man of war, which sailed for the West Indies. There he fell in love with the daughter of a wealthy Creole planter on the isle of Antigua, whom he married, about 1737-38. He sold out his commission and returned to Philadelphia, with his bride and a cargo of rum, consigned (the rum) to him by his father-in-law. About 1739 he bought the office of Clerk of Burlington from Peter Bard, *second*, and removed to that town.—*N. J. Archives*, VII., 150, 381, 650; *Papers of Lewis Morris*, 128. On Dec. 4, 1739, the Council recommended his appointment as Major of the Burlington and Gloucester Regiment.—*Ib.*, XV., 104. Soon after, he was given the office of Collector of the port of Burlington, by Sir Charles Wager, with a salary of £60 per annum. In 1740 Chief Justice Morris made him Clerk of the Circuits. In 1744 he succeeded Archibald Home, deceased, as Deputy Secretary of the Province, holding the office so late as 1760, and was again commissioned, February 16, 1762.—*Penn. Mag.*, XVII., 191; *N. J. Archives*, VII., 139; VIII., Part II., p. 257; *Book A.A. of Commissions*, Trenton, fol. 339, 366. Whether he had ever regularly studied law does not appear, but he now began the practice of the profession, and soon had the largest business of any attorney in the Province, although he is said to have been "not very faithful to his client's cause, and to have been a better Judge than lawyer. . . . A fine memory, understood the law well, spoke very well off hand, but short and to the purpose, not capable of arranging and delivering a long train of ideas, nor of replying and mending his first essay, either in speech or writing."—*Diary of Aaron Leaming, in Penn. Mag.*, XVII., 192. He was elected to the Assembly for Burlington City in 1751, and was re-elected in 1754, continuing in the House until called up to the Council in 1768.—*N. J. Archives*, IX., 127, 151. He was one of the Surrogates for both East and West Jersey, Commissioner to treat with the Indians at Crosswicks, in 1755, Commissioner for New Jersey at the Easton Conference with the Indians in 1758 (when he signed his name "Charles Read, Jr."), and was entrusted

with a variety of other positions of honor and profit.—*Ib.*, 151, 283, 359; XV., 464; XVI., 585; *Penn. Col. Records*, VIII., 175. He was commissioned a Judge of the Supreme Court, August 17, 1753, and the same day was licensed as an attorney and counsellor. He resigned from the bench April 30, 1754, being succeeded by Richard Saltar; upon the death of the latter he was again appointed, Nov. 24, 1762. When Chief Justice Robert Hunter Morris died, Read was appointed Chief Justice, February 20, 1764, an appointment that was recommended by Lord Stirling, but criticised by William Smith, the historian.—*V. J. Archives*, IX., 424, 427; XVI., 458; XVII., 324; *Life of Lord Stirling*, by William A. Duer, p. 80. Frederick Smyth having superseded him as Chief Justice in the following October, Read was again commissioned Associate Justice, November 6, 1764, and held the office until his removal from New Jersey.—*Uroom's Sup. Ct. Rules*, 47, 45, 58. Says Aaron Leaming, in the Diary quoted above: "From 1747 to about 1771 he had the almost absolute rule of Governor, Council and Assembly in New Jersey, except during the short ministration of Mr. Boone, who was Governor without a prime minister. I have known the Governor and Council to do things against their inclinations to please him, and the Assembly have often done so. He seemed to be their leader. During that time he took the disposal of all the offices. He little consulted the merits of the person he preferred; the sole object was whether it suited his party principles. . . . His offices furnished him with a constant flow of cash. This power and flow of cash enlarged his mind above himself. Instead of founding a fortune to his two sons as he ought to have done in those prosperous times, he ran upon schemes for the improvement of the country, witness his Fishery at Lamberton, his Iron Works and many other schemes. . . . He was industrious in the most unremitting degree. No man planned a scheme so well as he nor executed them better. He loved the country better than his family. . . . His airs and action was much after the french manner, ever on the wing and fluttering, never long fixed, frequently courting, frequently whispering as if to make the person believe they were in his confidence, a little too severe in enmity and not grateful for good offices, high strung and selfish, unwilling to forgive an injury. . . . Timorous almost to cowardice, whimsical to the borders of insanity, which he inherited maternally, and was sometimes perceived to be of unsettled mind, especially for some years before his death." The high terms in which Gov. Franklin in 1764 recommended the appointment of Read to be Chief Justice permanently, indicates that he differed widely from Leaming in his estimation of the Judge's qualifications.—*V. J. Archives*, IX., 427. Mr. Austin N. Hungerford, a local historian, writes: "The most noted ironmaster in West Jersey prior to the Revolution was the Hon. Charles Read. In the year 1766 he built Batsto furnace on Batsto creek, a branch of Little Egg Harbor river, about six miles northeast from the present village of Elwood, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad. An act of the Legislature, passed June 20, 1765, enabled him to erect a dam across Batsto creek, and the same act authorized John Estell to erect a dam across Atsion river, at Atsion, where Charles Read afterwards erected Atsion furnace. Taunton furnace, erected by Mr. Read, was built in 1766 in Evesham township, on Rancocas creek. It was conducted by him until the assignment of his property on June 2, 1773. All these enterprises were in Burlington county."—*Swank's Iron in All Ages*, Philadelphia, 1892, 156-7; *Hist. Little Egg Harbor Township*, by Leah Blackman [Camden, 1880], 416-417. He is also said to have built a furnace at Etna, Burlington county.—*Swank*, 158. The last mention of him as sitting

in the Council is May 20, 1773, when he drew his quarter's salary—£25—as second Justice of the Supreme Court.—*N. J. Archives*, XVIII., 354. Writing Feb. 28, 1774, Gov. Franklin states that Charles Read had removed to St. Croix, “where he intends to settle.”—*Ib.*, X., 426. In Aaron Leaming's diary, under date of November 14, 1775, he gives us this note on the death of Read: “When I was in Burlington Jacob Read informed me that his father the Honourable Charles Read Esqr. died the 27th of December 1774 at Martinburg on Tar River 20 miles back of Bath Town in North Carolina where he had kept a small shop of goods for some time.”—*Penn. Mag.*, XVII., 190. Possibly there is some error here. If not, the diarist chronicles a strange ending for a man who during so many years had been so prominent in New Jersey affairs. The clue may be in his having been “whimsical to the borders of insanity.”

Samuel Smith was the eldest son of Richard, son of Samuel, of Bramham, Yorkshire, England, who came to Burlington, New Jersey, in 1694. Richard was a member of the Assembly for many years. In 1747 he was appointed a member of the Council, and died while attending one of the sessions of that body, at Perth Amboy, in November, 1751. The subject of this note was born “12th Mo., 13, 1720” (Feb. 24, 1721, N. S.). Like his ancestors for several generations he was a member of the Society of Friends.—*The Burlington Smiths*, by R. Morris Smith, Philadelphia, 1877, 10, 100-3, 209; *N. J. Archives*, VII., 6. He was Treasurer of the Western Division of New Jersey, as early as 1751, and perhaps before that, resigning in 1775.—*Minutes Provincial Congress*, 1775, pp. 137-8. He and his father had always taken the side of the people against the aggressions of the Proprietaries, so that when Governor Belcher, who had been repeatedly a partaker of the hospitalities of Samuel and John Smith, recommended the former for a seat in the Council, in 1751, to succeed his father, he was severely reprimanded by the Lords of Trade; nevertheless, he struggled for nearly two years against admitting Lewis Morris Ashfield, who had been named for the place instead of Mr. Smith.—*N. J. Archives*, VII., 586, 608; VIII., Part I., 126-7. Mr. Smith accumulated a great deal of material for a history of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and of the Society of Friends in both those Provinces, but finally selected and published only that covering the early history of New Jersey, which was printed in 1765, at Burlington, whither James Parker accommodatingly removed his printing press from Woodbridge for the purpose, returning when the task was completed. *Hist. Pennsylvania*, by Robert Proud, Philadelphia, 1797, Vol. I., 4; *Proc. N. J. Hist. Soc.*, September, 1849, 102; *Hist. of Printing*, by Isaiah Thomas, Worcester, Mass., 1810, Vol. II., 121. The original manuscripts he prepared are now in the possession of the New Jersey Historical Society. He married, in 11th mo., 1741, Jane, daughter of Joseph Kirkbride, who bore him Joseph, Abigail, Sarah, Richard. The last-named was the father of Samuel J. Smith, the “Bard of Hickory Grove.”—*The Burlington Smiths*, 209-10; *Miscellaneous Writings of the late Samuel J. Smith*, Philadelphia and Boston, 1836, 9-10. Samuel Smith, the historian, died at Burlington, July 13, 1776, after a short illness. The *Pennsylvania Gazette*, in announcing his death, remarked that Mr. Smith was “a worthy and useful member of the community. In his several public stations he acquitted himself with ability, integrity and unblemished reputation; nor was his character less respectable, when considered as a member of the religious society of the people called Quakers.” See also Biographical Sketch by John Jay Smith, prefixed to the reprint of Smith's History.



BURLINGTON COUNTY—

*Barzillai Newbold,*

*Henry Paxson.*

Barzillai Newbold lived at Mansfield, upper Burlington, in a brick house which is still (February, 1895) occupied by a Newbold. He was first elected to the Assembly from Burlington in 1751, and was re-elected in 1754. He died about August, 1757, Samuel Stokes being elected in his place. His will, dated January 10, 1757, was proved August 29, 1757.

Henry Paxson represented Burlington County in the Nineteenth Assembly, 1754-1761; in the Twenty-first, 1769-1772, and in the Twenty-second, 1772-75. He probably lived in the neighborhood of Mount Holly; he was executor of William Murrell, in 1750, and of Thomas Shinn, in 1753, both formerly of that place. He was, perhaps, a descendant of either William or James Paxson, who came from the Parish of March Gibbon, Bucks, England, about 1684, and settled in Bucks county, Penn. His will, dated July 7, 1778, codicil Sept. 5, 1778, describes him as of Northampton, Burlington county. There is no record of the date of its probate.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY—

*John Ladd,*

*Samuel Clement.*

"Of John Ladd, the father, and John Ladd, the son, much appears in the various records and traditions of their times, which proves them to have been conspicuous persons. They were prominent in the political and religious matters that surrounded them, and the subjects of much hard talk, for which some of their defamers appear in no very enviable position."—*Clement's First Settlers of Newton Township*, 142. The father was a practical surveyor, and assisted in laying out the city of Philadelphia for William Penn, but in compensation preferred £30 cash to a square of land in the embryo city, which moved Penn to say, "Friend John, thou art a Ladd by name, and a Ladd in comprehension. Dost thou not know that this will become a great city?"—*Ib.*, 143-5. John Ladd, *second*, was a surveyor and man of prominence for many years in Salem and Gloucester Counties. In 1740 he interested himself in getting evidence against Robert Jenkins, of Salem, arrested for having counterfeit money in his possession.—*Penn. Archives*, I., 623. He was first elected a member of the Assembly from Gloucester in 1754, and while still a member of that body, he was recommended by Governor Belcher in 1758 for a seat in the Council.—*N. J. Archives*, IX., 127. In 1762 he was appointed one of the Surrogates for West Jersey.—*Ib.*, 359. In 1763 Governor Franklin recommended him for appointment as Councillor, saying: "Mr. Ladd is a Gentleman of Fortune and unblemished Character, was formerly in the Assembly where he was always on the side of the Administration, and is now one of the principal Magistrates of Gloucester County, which Office he has long executed with Ability, and Credit to himself."—*Ib.*, 387. Mr. Ladd was appointed to the Council August 31, 1763.—*Ib.*, 394; XVII., 360. He died December 20, 1770.—*Ib.*, X., 224.

Samuel Clement was a great-grandson of Gregory Clement, a citizen of London, a merchant, and trader with Spain; he was elected to Parliament in 1646, and sat as one of the judges at the trial of King Charles I.; for this he was arrested, May 26, 1660, tried and barbarously executed. One of his sons, James, emigrated to Long Island in 1670. His son Jacob, b. 1678, who m. Ann, dau. of Samuel Harrison, purchased land at Gloucester, and lived there several years, plying his trade as shoemaker. His son Samuel m. Rebecca, dau. of Joseph and Catherine Collins; in 1735 Joseph Collins and wife conveyed to Samuel Clement and wife a large tract of land at Haddonfield. "Upon this property Samuel Clement lived for many years, a consistent member of the Society of Friends, and a participant in the political affairs of his day and generation. Being a practical surveyor, he was intrusted with the running and settlement of the several township lines of the County of Gloucester, and also of the boundaries between that and Burlington and Salem Counties. This was done in 1765," and with skill and fidelity.—*Clement's First Settlers of Newton Township*, 267-74. He met with a singular accident in 1737, when he was struck by lightning while at work in his barn, but fortunately was not seriously injured.—*N. J. Archives*, XI., 505, 507. Elected to the Assembly in 1754, he was re-elected in 1761, serving as late as May 10, 1768.—*Ib.*, XVII., 494. The Samuel Clement, of Newton, Gloucester county, whose will, dated Aug. 2, 1765, was proved Oct. 2, 1765, obviously was not the Hon. Samuel Clement, member of the Assembly, who was living in 1768.

#### SALEM COUNTY—

*William Hancock,*  
*Ebenezer Miller.*

William Hancock, sen., came from England in 1677, with his wife Isabella, and two sons, John and William, and soon after his arrival took possession of an allotment of 1,000 acres of land on the south side of Alloways creek, Cape May county. On his death he devised his real estate to his wife, who dying ten years later devised the same to her son John. He was a man of great energy, and added largely to his estate. In 1708 he built a bridge across Alloways creek, and the settlement in the neighborhood has been known ever since as Hancock's Bridge. John died about 1725, leaving one son, William, who came into possession of one of the largest landed estates in the county, lying mostly in Alloways Creek, Elsinborough and Penn's Neck. He married 1st, Sarah, dau. of Nathaniel Chables, jun., of Alloways Creek; 2d, Sarah, dau. of Joshua Thompson, of Elsinborough. In 1734 he built himself a large and substantial brick dwelling, which in 1876 was still standing, in good repair. He was elected to the Tenth Assembly, to succeed James Whitten, deceased; he was re-elected in 1738, 1740, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1749, 1751, 1754 and 1761, serving more than twenty-five years continuously, or so late as Feb. 20, 1764. On Aug. 21, 1767, he was appointed Justice of the Peace for Salem county, which office he held until his death. One night in March, 1778, Col. Mawhood made a raid with a party of tory refugees on Hancock's Bridge, and finding the American picket guard in Judge Hancock's house, massacre 1 two-thirds of the inmates of the house, among them several Friends. The venerable Judge Hancock, himself a Friend, was mortally wounded, and died a few hours later.—*Shourd's Fenwick Colony*, 85; *Johnson's Salem*; *N. J. Archives*, passim; etc.



Ebenezer Miller was b. at Cohansey, in 1702, son of Joseph Miller, a Friend, who came from Connecticut in 1698. The latter was a surveyor, and probably died about 1730, when he was succeeded in the business by his son. Ebenezer was first elected to the Assembly from Salem County in 1754; he was re-elected in 1761 and in 1769, serving until his death which took place at Greenwich in 1774. In 1724 he prob. m. Sarah Collier. Issue: 1. Ebenezer, b. 15th 9th mo., 1725; 2. Hannah, b. 1728; 3. Josiah, b. 1731; 4. Andrew, b. 1732; 5. William, b. 1735; 6. John C., b. 1737; 7. Mark, b. 1740; 8. Sarah, b. 1743; 9. Rebecca, b. 17th 5th mo., 1747. Ebenezer was a Friend.

#### CAPE MAY COUNTY—

*Jacob Spicer,  
Aaron Leaming.*

Jacob Spicer was a grandson of Samuel Spicer (son of Thomas and Michal Spicer), b. in New England prior to 1640; m. Esther, dau. of John and Mary Tilton, at Gravesend, Long Island, where he then lived, 21st of 3d mo., 1665. In 1685, being still of Gravesend, he bought a tract of 500 acres of land, on the north side of the mouth of Cooper's creek, and fronting on the Delaware river, in the present Stockton township, Camden county, and settled there with his family in 1686. His son, Jacob Spicer, *second*, b. 1668, removed to Cape May county as early as 1691; he was one of the representatives of that county in the Assembly, 1709-23; was Surrogate, 1723-41, and for many years was a Judge of the county courts, until his death, April 17, 1741. He was known as Col. Jacob Spicer. His son, Jacob Spicer, *third*, was b. 1716. He was a merchant, carrying on an extensive trade for many years. He was elected to the Fourteenth Assembly, from Cape May County, in 1744, and was re-elected in 1745, 1746, 1749, 1750, 1754 and 1761. "He bore a prominent part in the proceedings and business of the house, and was appointed, in connection with Aaron Leaming," to compile the Grants and Concessions, and the Laws of East and West Jersey prior to 1702, "Leaming and Spicer's Collection," published in 1758, being the result of their labors. "He was a man of exemplary habits, of strong and vigorous imagination, and strictly faithful in his business relations with his fellowmen."—*Clement's First Settlers Newton Township*, 293-99. Nevertheless, the same accurate historian tells how, in 1752, the people of Cape May having taken steps to secure an important grant from the West Jersey Society, and being tardy about it, Jacob Spicer obtained the grant by deed dated August 7, 1756, taking advantage of the agent's convivial habits to secure the concession for a merely nominal sum. The people were indignant, and Spicer was vigorously denounced, and even his old associate, Aaron Leaming, refused to recognize him after a public meeting held in 1761, at which Spicer failed to satisfy his neighbors.—*Proc. West Jersey Surveyors' Association*, 145. He died Sept. 17, 1765, at Cold Spring Neck, Cape May County. He kept a diary full of minute observations on men and events, some extracts from which are published in: N. J. Hist. Soc. Proceedings, III., 104, 193. The epitaph on his tombstone declared:

If aught that's good or great could save,  
Spicer had never seen the grave.

Aaron Leaming was a grandson of Christopher Leamyeng, an Englishman, and Hester Burnet, who was b. in New England. Christopher came to America in 1670, and

landed near Boston, whence he removed to East Hampton, Long Island, and about 1691 to Cape May, where he plied his trade as cooper, and at fitting times went whaling. He d. May 3, 1695, and was buried at Cape May Town. His son, Aaron (1st), was b. at Sag Harbor, L. I., Oct. 12, 1687; was bound out as a shoemaker, but came to Salem, N. J., when about 16, and in 1703 settled at Goshen, Cape May County, where he raised cattle, bought a shallop and did some trading by water. He was a Justice of the Peace, Clerk of the County Courts (1723), and in October, 1727, was elected to the Ninth Assembly, being re-elected in 1730, 1738, 1740 and 1743, serving continuously until July, 1744. In 1734 he was admitted to practice law in the Cape May courts. He m. Lydia Shaw, wid. of William Shaw, and dau. of John Parsons, Oct. 12, 1714. By her he had four children—Aaron (2d), Jeremiah, Matthias and Elizabeth. Aaron Leaming (2d) "was one of the most prominent and influential men the county (Cape May) ever produced. The family lost nothing in caste through him. He was a heavy land operator, and a member of the Legislature for thirty years. From the manuscript (diary) he left behind him, which is quite voluminous, it would appear that he was a man of great industry and much natural good sense, well educated for the times, and withal a little tinged with aristocracy. No man ever received greater honors from the county, and none, perhaps, better deserved them."—*Beasley's Hist. of Cape May County*, 176-178; *Johnson's Salem County*, 116. He was elected to the Fifteenth Assembly, in 1745, and re-elected in 1746, 1751, 1754, 1761 and 1769. By an unusual coincidence, he was associated nearly all the time with Jacob Spicer, who like himself was the son of a former Assemblyman from Cape May County. His tombstone bore this inscription:

In memory of Aaron Leaming, Esq., who represented this county in Assembly, 30 years. Died Aug. 28th, 1780, age of 65 years, 1 mo., 11 days.

Beneath this stone, here lies a name  
That once had titles, honor, wealth and fame:  
How loved, how honored, now avails thee not,  
To whom related, or by whom begot;  
A heap of dust alone remains of thee,  
'Tis all thou art, and all the proud shall be.

## HUNTERDON COUNTY—

*Joseph Yard,*  
*Peter Middagh.*

Joseph Yard was a son of William Yard, who about 1688 came to America from near Exeter, Devonshire, England, settling at Philadelphia. About 1700 he removed to Trenton, and in 1712 bought of Mahlon Stacy two acres of land on Second (now State) street, extending southerly to the Assunpink, and between South Broad and Warren streets, building his residence on Front street. He also bought other large tracts of land, so that when a name was to be given to the place it was a question whether it should be called Yard-town or Trent-town. Joseph Yard was clerk of the Hunterdon County Common Pleas, in 1733-34; was Clerk of the Board of Justices and Freeholders, 1739-63; he gave a part of the site of the First Presbyterian Church on State street, and was named as one of the Trustees of the church in the charter of Sept. 8, 1756, continuing in that office until his death, serving part of the time as Clerk of the Board. He served but one term in the

Legislature, 1754-61. In 1755 he was designated one of the commissioners for procuring supplies for the troops. He died in 1763. In his will he bequeathed £100 to the College of New Jersey. His wife was Anne, dau. of John Dagworthy, of Lawrence. See Cooley's Genealogy of the Early Settlers of Trenton and Ewing, 316-17; Hall's First Pres. Ch. Trenton, 157; Hist. Hunterdon and Mercer Counties, *passim*.

Peter Middagh was a grandson of Aert Middagh or Meddach, who emigrated previous to 1657 from Heikop, in the Province of Utrecht, in the Netherlands, returned to the Fatherland, and back to America once more in the ship *Beaver*, in 1661. He m. Breckje (Bridget) Hansen Bergen, and in 1664, both joined the Reformed Dutch Church at Brooklyn, where he lived and owned considerable property. His third child was Jan, bap. Dec. 24, 1662, in Brooklyn; he was called Jan Aertsen (i. e. son of Aert), of the Ferry, but signed his name Jan Middagh. He m. 1st, Ariaentje Blyck, dau. of Cornelis de Potter, and wid. of Johannis Nevius; 2d, Jan. 4, 1690, Elizabeth Smit, wid. of Peter Smit, of Jamaica, L. I.; his will was proved June 6, 1709. By his second wife he had among other children, Pieter, who settled on the Raritan, whither he had been preceded by his uncle, Aert Aertsen, who had removed thither as early as 1685. Most of his brothers and sisters settled in the same neighborhood. His sister Helena, b. about 1677, m. Christopher Hooglandt, who in 1711 bought of Cornelius Powell a tract of 104 acres in Piscataway township, on the east side of the Raritan River, and in 1727 bought of William Beekman 250 acres on the Millstone river. Pieter's brother Johannis bought 3,000 acres of land at Basking Ridge, in 1717. He was called Jan Aertsen, but in 1738 signed his name John Arrison; he is thought to have been the John Harrison of Perth Amboy, who was the first Sheriff of Middlesex County, and who in 1705 gave twelve acres of land to St. Peter's church at Perth Amboy, but this seems doubtful.—*Bergen's Kings County Settlers*, 205-6; *The Hoagland Family in America*, 61, 63, 172; *Steele's Hist. Discourse Ref. Ch. New Brunswick*, 206, 209. Peter Middagh was elected to the Assembly only in 1754. He seems to have been identified with the Reformed Dutch church at North Branch, now the Readington church, and sided with the Conferentie party of that denomination, in the ecclesiastical contest in the middle of the last century.

## INDEX.

- Acquackanonk, 13  
 Aertsen (Middagh), Aert, 21  
 Alexander, Elizabeth, 9; James, 9, 10  
 Allinson's Laws, 8  
 Alloways creek, 18  
 American Historical Register, 7  
 American Magazine, 10  
 Anderson, John, 12  
 Annard, Alexander, 14  
 Antigua, Isle of, 14  
 Arrison (Aertsen), John, 21  
 Ashfield, Lewis Morris, 16  
 Assumpink, 20  
 Atsion, 15; furnace, 15; river, 15  
 Austin, James Osborne, 12  
 Avondale, 11  
 Backer—Jacob, 11; Mrs. Margaret, 11  
 Baldwin family, 11  
 Baptist Church at Cohansy, 12; at Middle-  
 town, 12; at Newport, R. I., 12  
 Bard, Peter, 14  
 Basking Ridge, 21  
 Bath Town, N. C., 16  
 Batsto creek, 15; furnace, 15  
 Beasley's History of Cape May County, 20  
 Beaver, ship, 21  
 Beekman, William, 21  
 Belcher, Governor Jonathan, 16, 17  
 Bergen, Breckje Hansen, 21  
 Bergen County, 13  
 Bergen's Kings County Settlers, 21  
 Bernard, Gov. Francis, 9  
 Berry family, 11  
 Bethlehem township, 9  
 Blackman, Leah, History of Little Egg Har-  
 bor Township by, 15  
 Blyck, Arientje, 21  
 Bond, Anne, 14  
 Boone, Mr. [Gov. Thomas], 15  
 Borden, Sarah, 12  
 Boston, Mass., 12  
 Bound Brook, 12  
 Bourne, H. R. Fox, History of English  
 Newspapers by, 9  
 Bradbury, John, 11; Richard, 11  
 Bradford, William, 10  
 Bramham, Yorkshire, England, 16  
 Brooklyn, Reformed Dutch Church at, 21;  
 ferry, 21  
 Bucks, England, 17; Pennsylvania, 17  
 Burlington, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18  
 Burlington and Gloucester Regiment, 14  
 Burlington Smiths, 16  
 Burnet—Hester, 19; Gov. William, 7  
 Camden county, 19  
 Camden and Atlantic Railroad, 15  
 Campbell, John, 8  
 Cape May, 18, 19, 20  
 Caven Point, Hudson county, 13  
 Chambles, Nathaniel, Jun., 18; Sarah, 18  
 Charles L. King, trial of, 18  
 Chessequakes, 11  
 Christ Church, Philadelphia, 14  
 Clark, Rev. Mr., 12  
 Clement—Ann Harrison, Gregory, James,  
 Rebecca Collins, 18; Samuel, 17, 18  
 Clement's First Settlers of Newton Town-  
 ship, 17, 18, 19  
 Cohansy, 12, 19; Baptist church at, 12  
 Cold Spring Neck, 19  
 Cole family, 12  
 College of New Jersey, 21  
 Collier, Sarah, 19  
 Collins—Catherine, Joseph, Rebecca, 18  
 Committee of Safety, 13  
 Connecticut, 19  
 Continental Congress, 9  
 Cooley's Genealogy of the Early Settlers of  
 Trenton and Ewing, 21  
 Cooper's Creek, 19  
 Council of New York, 7  
 Couvenhoven, Hester, 13  
 Crane, Abigail, 11  
 Crosswicks, Indians at, 14  
 Dagworthy—Anne, John, 21  
 Defoe, Daniel, 10  
 DeHerd t., Dehart—Balthazar, Abigail  
 Crane, Jacob, Matthias, 11  
 Delaware river, 11, 19  
 DePotter, Cornelius, 21  
 Diary of Aaron Leaming, 14  
 Dorr's History Christ Church, Philadel-  
 phia, 14  
 Duer, William A., 15  
 East Hampton, L. I., 20  
 East Jersey Council of Proprietors, 10  
 Easton Conference, 14  
 Edinburgh, 7  
 Edwards, Morgan, History of New Jersey  
 Baptists by, 12  
 Elizabeth—10; Hatfield's History of, 11;  
 St. John's Church yard at, 10, 11  
 Elizabethtown Bill in Chancery, 10  
 Elsinborough, 18  
 Elwood, 15  
 English Newspapers, History of, 9  
 Episcopal Churches of America, proposed  
 union of, 9  
 Essex County, 11, 13  
 Estell, John, 15  
 Etna, Burlington county, 15  
 Evening Post, London, 10  
 Evesham Township, 15  
 Exeter, Devonshire, England, 20  
 Fisher, Hendrick, 12  
 Flatbush, L. I., 13  
 Flying Post, London, 10  
 Fort Niagara, capture of, 8  
 Frame Meeting House, 9  
 Franklin, Gov. William, 15, 16, 17  
 French War, 9  
 Friends, Society of, 16, 18  
 Gildmeester, Christopher, 10  
 Gloucester, 17, 18  
 Grants and Concessions, 19  
 Gravesend, L. I., 19

- Greenwich, 10  
 Gordon's History of N. J., 8  
 Goshen, 20  
 Hackensack, 13  
 Haddonfield, 18  
 Halfpeny Post, London, 10  
 Hall's History First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, 21  
 Hancock—Isabella, John, Sarah Chambles, Sarah Thompson, William, 18  
 Hancock's Bridge, 18  
 Harrison (Aertsen, Middagh)—Ann, 18; John, 21; Samuel, 18  
 Heikop, Utrecht, Netherlands, 21  
 Hendricks, Cornelia, 13  
 "Henry and Francis," ship, 7  
 Hills's Church in Burlington, 14  
 Historical Magazine, 8  
 History of Paterson, 11, 13  
 History of the Late War in North America, by Thomas Mante, 8  
 History of the Sufferings of the Church of Scotland, by Robert Wodrow, 7  
 Hoagland Family in America, The, 21  
 Hoboken, 9  
 Holmes—Helena Lawrence, 12; James, 11, 12; Jonathan, Obadiah, Sarah Borden, 12  
 Home, Archibald, 14  
 Hooglandt—Christopher, Helena Middagh, 21; Hendrick, 13; John (Johannes), 12, 13  
 Hudson county, 13  
 Hungerford, Austin N., 15  
 Hunter, Gov. Robert, 7  
 Hunterdon county, 9, 20; History of, 21  
 Jamaica, L. I., 21  
 Jamison—David, Elizabeth, 7  
 Jenkins, Robert, 17  
 "Jersey Blues," 8, 9  
 Johnson's History of Salem, 18  
 Johnson, Sir William, Diary of, 8; Life of, 8  
 Johnston, Johnstone—Andrew, 8; Elizabeth Jamison, 7; Euphemia, 8; Colonel John, 7, 8; Eupham Scot, 7; Dr. John, 7  
 Johnston's Jersey Regiment, Col., 8  
 Keith, George, 14  
 Kirkbride—Jane, Joseph, 16  
 Knox's Historical Journal, 8  
 Ladd, John, 17  
 Lambertson, fishery at, 15  
 Lawrence—Elisha, 11, 12; Helena, John, 12; Robert, 11  
 Leaming—Aaron, 16, 19, 20; Diary of, 14, 15; Christopher, 19; Elizabeth, Jeremiah, Lydia Shaw, Matthias, 20  
 Leaming and Spicer's Collection, 19  
 Lebanon Valley, 9  
 Leonard, Thomas, 12  
 Little Egg Harbor Township, History of, by Leah Blackman, 15  
 Little Egg Harbor river, 15  
 Livingston—Chancellor, 9; Mary Stevens, 9  
 Lodi, 13  
 London, 14, 18  
 London Newspapers, 9, 10, note  
 Long Island, 18  
 Ludlow family, 11  
 Madeira Islands, 9  
 Mansfield, 17  
 Mante, Thomas, History of Late War by, 8  
 March Gibbon, England, 17  
 Martinburg, N. C., 16  
 Messler's History of Somerset County, 13  
 Middagh (Aertsen, Harrison)—Aert, Helena, Jan, Johannis, 21; Peter, 20, 21  
 Middlesex county, England, 8  
 Middlesex county, 7, 9, 10; militia of, 11; Sheriff of, 21  
 Middletown, 12; Baptist church at, 12  
 Miller—Andrew, 19; Ebenezer, 18, 19; Hannah, John C., Joseph, Josiah, Mark, Rebecca, Sarah, Sarah Collier, William, 19  
 Millstone river, 13, 21  
 Monmouth county, 11; Sheriff of, 7; History of, 12; militia of, 10  
 Moonachie, 13  
 Morris, Lewis, Papers of, 14; Robert Hunter, Chief Justice, 14, 15  
 Mount Holly, 17  
 Murrell, William, 17  
 Nelson, William, History of Paterson by, 11, 13  
 Nevill—John, 9, 10; Mary, 9; Samuel, 9, 10; Sarah, 9  
 Nevius, Johannis, 21  
 New American Magazine, 10  
 New Amsterdam, Director-General of, 11  
 New Barbadoes, Bergen county, 13  
 Newbold, Barzillai, 17  
 New Brunswick, 0  
 New Jersey Archives, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15  
 New Jersey Convention of 1787, 9; Historical Society, 16  
 Newport, R. I., First Baptist Church of, 12  
 Newton, Gloucester county, 18  
 New York, 7, 9  
 New York Colonial Documents, 7, 8  
 New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, 7, 8, 9  
 New York Historical Society, 10; Collections, 8  
 New York Mercury, 8  
 New York Regiment, 8  
 Niagara, Fort, siege of, 8  
 Northampton, Burlington County, 17  
 North Branch Reformed Church, 21  
 Ogden, John, 11  
 Oncida station, 8  
 Palatinate, 12  
 Parker—James, 10, 16; Col. John, 8  
 Paterson, History of, 11, 13  
 Paxson—Henry, James, William, 17  
 Penn, William, 14, 17  
 Penn's Neck, 18  
 Pennsylvania, History of, 16; Historical Society, 10; Archives, 10; Colonial Records, 14; Gazette, 16; Magazine, 14  
 Penzance, man of war, 14  
 Persons, John, 20  
 Perth Amboy, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 21; Mayor of, 10; St. John's Church at, 11; St. Peter's Church at, 9, 10, 21  
 Philadelphia, 10, 12, 14, 17, 20; Common Council Minutes, 14; Marriage Records of Christ Church at, 10  
 Piscataway township, 21  
 Pitlochrie, Laird of, 7  
 Port-au-Prince, 11  
 Postboy, The—London, 10  
 Postman, The—London, 10  
 Powell, Cornelius, 21  
 Prideaux, Brigadier-General, 8  
 Printing, Thomas's History of, 16  
 Preakness, 13  
 Preston, Lancashire, England, 12  
 Proud's History of Pennsylvania, 14, 16  
 Provincial Congress, 9, 11, 13

- Provincial Convention of 1776, 11  
 Rancocas Creek, 15  
 Raritan river, 11, 21  
 Read—Charles, 14, 15, 16; Jacob 16  
 Readington Reformed Church, 21  
 Rehoboth, Mass., 12  
 Revolutionary War, 11  
 Rhode Island, Genealogical Dictionary of, 12  
 Rocky Hill, N. J., 9  
 Sag Harbor, L. I., 20  
 Salem, Salem county, 12, 17, 18, 20  
 Salem, Mass., 12  
 Saltar, Richard, 15  
 Schuyler, Col. Peter, 8  
 Scot—Eupham, 9; George, 7  
 Scotschester, Monmouth county, 7  
 Secaucus, 13  
 Shaw—Lydia, William, 20  
 Shinn, Thomas, 17  
 Shourds's Fenwick Colony, 18  
 Smit—Elizabeth, Peter, 21  
 Smith—Abigail, John, John Jay, Joseph, Richard, R. Morris, 16; Samuel, 14, 16; Samuel J., 16; Miscellaneous Writings of, 16; Sarah, 16; William, 15  
 Smith's History of New Jersey, 7, 14  
 Smyth, Frederick, 15  
 Society of Friends, 16  
 Somerset County, 12  
 Sonmans—Barthea Wilson, Peter, Dr. Peter, 10; Sarah Nevill, 9, 10  
 South Brunswick, 11  
 Spicer—Esther Tilton, Jacob, Michal, Samuel, Thomas, 19  
 Stacy, Mahlon, 20  
 Stafford, England, 9  
 Stamp Act, 9  
 St. Croix, 16  
 Steele's Historical Discourse Reformed Church New Brunswick, 21  
 Stevens—Elizabeth Alexander, 9; John, 7, 8; Col. John, Mary, Richard F., 9  
 Stevens Mansion, 9  
 Stirling, Lord, 9, 15; Life of, 15  
 Stockton township, 19  
 Stokes, Samuel, 17  
 Stone, William L., Life of Sir William Johnson, by, 8  
 Stuyvesant, Petrus, 11  
 Swank's Iron in All Ages, 15  
 Tar River, N. C., 16  
 Taunton furnace, 15  
 Third River, 11  
 Thomas, Isaiah, History of Printing by, 16  
 Thompson—Joshua, Sarah, 18  
 Ticonderoga, attack on French at, 8  
 Tilton—Esther, John, Mary, 19  
 Trenton, 20; First Presbyterian Church at, 20  
 Tucker, Samuel, 13  
 Upper Freehold, 11, 12  
 Van Dien, Hendrikje, 13  
 Van Giesen—Antje, Gerrit, Hendrick, Hendrickje, Isaac, Joannes, Joris, Rachel, Rynier, Samuel, Sophronia, Willem, 13  
 Van Riper family, 11  
 Van Wagenen, Annetje, 13  
 Vreeland—Epoch, George, Michael, 13  
 Wager, Sir Charles, 14  
 Western Division of New Jersey, 16  
 West Indies, 9, 14  
 West Jersey Society, 19  
 West Jersey, Surrogate of, 17  
 West Jersey Surveyors, Proceedings of Association, 19  
 Wetherill, John, 9, 10  
 Whitehall Evening Post, London, 10  
 Whitehead's Perth Amboy, 7, 8, 9, 10  
 Whitten, James, 18  
 Wilson, Barthea, 10  
 Wodrow, Robert, History of Sufferings of Church of Scotland by, 7  
 Woodbridge, 10, 16  
 Wynne's British Empire, 8  
 Vard—Anne Dagworthy, 21; Joseph, William, 20.













LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 014 206 847 3 